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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/648,816	08/25/2000	Michael R. Yeaman	660081.415C1	6324
41552 7590 07/05/2007 MCDERMOTT, WILL & EMERY			EXAMINER	
4370 LA JOLI	LA VILLAGE DRIVE, SUI	KAM, CHIH MIN		
SAN DIEGO,	CA 92122		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			. 1656	
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			07/05/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		09/648,816	YEAMAN ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Chih-Min Kam	1656
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app r Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHO WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failur Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAISIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to the standard will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the application to become ABANDON	N. imely filed m the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status	•	•	
2a) ☐ 3) ☐	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>13 Ap</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pi	
•	on of Claims		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>67-79</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>67-69,76 and 79</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) <u>70-75, 77 and 78</u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.	
Applicati	on Papers		
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 2.	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So tion is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119	•	
12) [] a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureausee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applica rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ition No ved in this National Stage
Attachmen			
2) Notice 3) Information	te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) tr No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summal Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

Status of the Claims

1. Claims 67-79 are pending.

Applicants' response filed on April 13, 2007 is acknowledged. Therefore, claims 67-79 are examined.

Maintained Claim Rejections-Obviousness Type Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 67-69, 76 and 79 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U. S. Patent 6,743,769. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims 67-69, 76 and 79 in the instant application disclose an isolated antimicrobial peptide consisting of an amino acid sequence of 13-74 amino acids with a 7 amino acid core sequence: aa1-aa2-aa3-aa4-aa5-aa6-aa7, where amino acid residue at each position is defined, and synthetic analogs of the 7 amino acid core sequence that retain antimicrobial activity; and an antimicrobial peptide comprising SEQ ID NO:3, 10 or 13. This is obvious variation in view of claim 1 of the patent which discloses an antimicrobial peptide comprising amino acid sequence of SEQ ID

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NO:3, 10, 13 or 14. Both sets of claims cite an antimicrobial peptide comprising amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3, 10 or 13. Thus, claims 67-69, 76 and 79 in present application and claim 1 in the patent are obvious variations of an antimicrobial peptide comprising amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3, 10 or 13.

Response to Arguments

Applicants request that the rejection be held in abeyance until there is an indication of allowable subject matter at which time Applicants will file a Terminal Disclaimer if appropriate. (page 4 of the response). Since a terminal disclaimer is not filed, the rejection is maintained.

3. Claims 67-69 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-8 of U. S. Patent 7,067,621. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims 67-69 in the instant application disclose an isolated antimicrobial peptide consisting of an amino acid sequence of 13-74 amino acids with a 7 amino acid core sequence: aa1-aa2-aa3-aa4-aa5-aa6-aa7, where amino acid residue at each position is defined, and synthetic analogs of the 7 amino acid core sequence that retain antimicrobial activity; and an antimicrobial peptide comprising SEQ ID NO:3. This is obvious variation in view of claims 1-8 of the patent which disclose a context-activating peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, 2, 3 or 4, which contains the core sequence of Ala-Leu-Tyr-Lys-Lys-Phe-Lys, and the specification indicates SEQ ID NO:1, 2, 3, or 4 has less anti-microbial activity than the anti-microbial peptide, RP-1 (column 4, line 50-column 5, line 56). Both sets of claims cite an antimicrobial peptide comprising the core sequence of Ala-Leu-Tyr-Lys-Lys-Phe-Lys. Thus, claims 67-69 in present

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application and claims 1-8 in the patent are obvious variations of an antimicrobial peptide comprising the amino acid core sequence of Ala-Leu-Tyr-Lys-Lys-Phe-Lys.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 67-68 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by Darveau *et al.* (U. S. Patent 5,409,898, April 1995).

Darveau *et al.* disclose cationic oligopeptides include Ala-Leu-Tyr-Lys-Lys-Leu-Leu-Lys-Lys-Leu-Leu-Lys-Ser-Ala-Lys-Lys-Leu-Gly and the like, wherein the amino acid residues can be d-amino acid (column 7, lines 46-49), which has α helical amphiphilic structure and antibacterial activity (column 12, lines 31-32 and 49-54). The d-amino acid analog of the peptide has the sequence of <u>dAla-dLeu-dTyr-dLys-dLys-dLeu-dLeu-dLys-dLys-dLeu-dLeu-dLys-dLys-dLeu-dLeu-dLys-dLys-dLeu-dLeu-dLys-dLys-dLeu-Gly</u> (column 8, lines 15-17), which contains the synthetic analog of the 7 amino acid core sequence (Ala-Leu-Tyr-Lys-Lys-Phe-Lys) that retains antimicrobial activity (claims 67-68).

Response to Arguments

Applicants indicate the peptides set forth in the '898 patent differ from the claimed antimicrobial peptides by having non-identical natural amino acid residues at several positions. A synthetic analog of an amino acid is a non-natural amino acid (see Attachments A and B for the dictionary's definition of "analog"). A natural peptide having non-identical natural amino

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acids at several positions compared to the claimed antimicrobial peptides does not represent antimicrobial peptide of claims 67-68 (pages 4-5 of the response).

Applicants' response has been fully considered. Regarding the term "synthetic analogs", the arguments are persuasive. However, Darveau *et al.* also disclose a synthetic analog of the cationic oligopeptide of Ala-Leu-Tyr-Lys-Lys-Leu-Leu-Lys-Lys-Leu-Leu-Lys-Ser-Ala-Lys-Lys-Leu-Gly, in which the amino acid residues are substituted with d-amino acids (column 7, lines 46-49; column 8, lines 15-17), which are the synthetic analogs of amino acids in the core sequence of the claimed peptide. Furthermore, the specification of the instant application (e.g., the second and third paragraphs at page 42) indicates synthetic analogs may include amino acid residues substituted with d-amino acid residues. Therefore, Darveau *et al.* anticipates the claimed peptide.

Claim Objections

5. Claims 70-75, 77 and 78 are objected to because the claims are dependent from a rejected claim.

Conclusion

6. Claims 67-69, 76 and 79 are rejected; and claims 70-75, 77 and 78 are objected to.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chih-Min Kam whose telephone number is (571) 272-0948. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.00-4:30, Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kathleen Bragdon can be reached at 571-272-0931. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Chih-Min Kam, Ph. D.

Primary Patent Examiner

CHIH-MIN KAM PRIMARY EXAMINER

CMK

June 29, 2007